

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXI, No. 52

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, May 24th, 1934

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Empress—
Sunday School, 10:30 a.m.
Church Service, 11:30 a.m.
Worship, 3 p.m.
Rev. A. J. Law, B.A., Pastor.

Mantario-Eyre Park [cont. from last week]

The balance sheet showed \$6 paid up memberships and expenditures of \$125. It was pointed out that we would have to start and work on a balanced budget, or the organization would be without funds in another two years.

\$43 was the limit set on the activities of the directors for the current season, of which \$10 was allowed the sports committee, and the membership fee set at 50 cents. Cards may be obtained from the secretary or any number of the committee—get yours early while they last, as we cannot afford to have any more printed this year. It was unanimously decided to open on the King's birthday, as usual, which this year will be celebrated June 4, and Mr. Goughly was requested to make arrangements to secure the visit of Dr. Anderson for that date.

The idea advanced last year that the President should serve for one year and then become a sort of past-master available to fill in gaps had evidently taken hold.

Nominations were: Mrs. A. Perry, Mrs. J. M. Stead, Ivor C. Dahl, Mrs. Perry withdrew. Mrs. Stead was elected by a considerable majority with Mr. Dahl as vice president.

Nominations for directors also required a vote to decide, and the full board will be:

Hon. president, Mrs. John Neal, Fairlight Sask; president, Mrs. J. M. Stead, Eyre; vice-president, Ivor C. Dahl, Man-

Western Provinces To Have Standard Readers

A new standard of school readers has been adopted by representatives of the four western provinces to be used in public schools. These representatives have been meeting from time to time for the past two years judging the contents of the books. The seven books in the new series are to be known as, "Highways to Reading." The books will be adopted as school readers for the fall term of 1935. All will be in uniform style and will be admirably bound and will have colored illustrations. The printing will be done in Toronto.

ario, Directors: J. R. Goughly, R. Austrum, Mrs. B. Thompson, Mrs. A. Perry, Mantario; C. D. Gunn, R. Hendricks, Mrs. R. G. Rodhouse, Mrs. E. E. Sargent, Eyre.

Sports committee: George Clark and George Keeley, these two to appoint a third, Auditor, A. W. Ashley; Sec. treas, R. G. Rodhouse, Eyre.

The directors extend a cordial invitation to all members past, present and future, urban or rural, conservative, liberal or former labor to meet under the shade trees and hear the Premier on the political issues of the day. They also trust that he will play as good a game of ball and bring as much rain with him as did the Hon. J. G. Gardiner, two years ago.

A painting and clean-up line with R. Austrum as captain, will be held May 26, and the final touches put in on Wednesday, May 30. During the months of June, July and August, Saturday will be recognized as a half holiday.

The council of R. M. Mantario No. 292 are to be requested to improve the road allowance leading to the park from the main highway.

Celebrates 100th Birthday By Preaching Sermon

Monfamin Batepore—First hundred years safely passed with one hundred years of experience during which he has had much opportunity to help others and has accumulated a competence for old age. Elder J. C. Crabbs took forward to a season of rest and quiet in the comfortable room at the home of his son, F. L. Crabbs, he has had experience as a business man, a pioneer, a farmer, and then for many years as a minister of the Reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints, in the latter work he acted as a travelling missionary for many years, his work took him over much of the United States and Canada. He was a quick thinker, a logical reasoner and had a large number of Bible references ready for instant use without referring to the printed text. He loved debating religious issues and usually was the winner. In his sermons his appeal was to the intellect and to the sentiments of his hearers.

Born near Brownstown, Indiana, one hundred years ago last Sunday, May 7th, 1833, he grew up under the primitive conditions of that new country he remembers when nearly everything used in and about the home was produced on the farm. Even the railroads had rails of wood with an iron protection on top. He worked at a wholesaler home for awhile; in 1855 he came to Western Iowa and bought land, east of Osawa.

In 1864, he went west with his wife in a covered wagon. He spent a year in Indiana and Illinois, preaching to the people of his birthplace, and at many other places.

In 1864 he located at Little Sioux, Iowa, and was one of the leaders in building up that community. In 1869 he located on his farm between Little Sioux and Mondamin which was his home until he was 57, he would be about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

Sask. Voters Go To Polls on June 19, Same Date as Ontario

Elections will take place in Saskatchewan on June 19, the announcement was made on Thursday afternoon by Premier J. T. Anderson. The date is the same as that set for the Ontario elections, announcement of which was made on May 16. The reason for choosing of the same date of the holding of the two elections is given, so that the results of one election may exercise no influence on the other.

Mexico, May 18—More than 1000 natives of Holland now living in Canada, seek permission to establish agricultural colonies in Mexico. The request is being studied by the Dept. of Interior of Mexico.

It is said of Mr. Crabbs that he never made an enemy but he made many friends. Such being the case it is no wonder that the people of his Church wanted to celebrate his 100th birthday. They invited the former member of the organization and others, nearly all the towns around here were represented and some came long distances. There were plenty of preachers there but it was Elder Crabbs they wanted to hear. He stood on his feet and talked to them for about forty-five minutes. His voice was clear and strong, his discourse was full of arguments supported by scripture as in the days when he was speaking every day.

He enjoyed it as his audience for his words of wisdom, and they listened as they had never listened to a sermon before.

The formal meeting was followed by a basket dinner which was a real home coming feast.

Best of it all was Elder Crabbs got back to his home feeling blue, a little sleepy from having missed his afternoon nap, but satisfied to go on living his quiet peaceful life and let the younger people care for the world.

He has forty five grand children, fifty seven great grandchildren, and eight great great grandchildren.

Six of Mr. Crabbs' children are living, Mrs. Laura Hestett of Sioux City, Iowa, Mrs. Carrie Stewart of Empress, Alberta, F. L. Crabbs of Mondamin, Iowa, Arthur Crabbs of Los Angeles, Cal., Mark Crabbs of Butte, Montana, and Charles Crabbs of Little Sioux, Iowa. Mr. Crabbs is the oldest resident of Harrison Co., Iowa.

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

Alberta Crop Report No. 3

Edmonton, May 19, 1934

Early wheat in Alberta is showing well above the ground, and has reached the seedling stage. Germination has been normal in the greater part of the province, with a few patchy districts on account of dryness. Seeding of coarse grains is a promising completion, with some increase in acreage.

The weather for the most part since last report has been very warm and dry, with high winds prevailing over a large part of the province. Soil-drying has occurred in some areas, but generally speaking the damage from this cause has not been great. The central districts of the province have experienced an unusual amount of wind this spring. The warm dry period was broken by showery weather over a large section of the province during the latter part of this week, bringing many districts welcome moisture, which though not great in any one area, halted drifting and gave added impetus to the new crop. A number of districts are still urgently in need of moisture.

The warm spell of the past week has brought the grass, hoppers station to a head very rapidly in the various threatened areas, and the menace to the young crop growth is serious. The hoppers have hatched out two or three weeks earlier than last year and somewhat ahead of the crop and extensive damage is likely to be done by the pest in the next few weeks from which the crop could not recover except by the medium of good rains, then only to a partial extent. The department therefore emphasizes the urgent necessity of poisoning operations. Ample supplies of poisoning bait are on hand at present at the various mailing stations, and the field organization is active in meeting demand for bait.

Precipitation since last report has varied from light to heavy showers in various areas. Lethbridge district north to Vulcan reports light showers at one or two points. In the Calgary locality there has been little or no rain, but north and east there have been showers varying in degree. Light showers have been reported at a number of points throughout the eastern section of the province. In the Red Deer and Lacombe districts, where dry conditions prevailed, fairly substantial rains fell. Edmonton district has had substantial

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

form about a year ago. He

Celebration of Empire Day

The annual celebration of Empire Day under the auspices of the Empress Club in Canada, I.O.D.E., was held at 10:00 a.m. on Wednesday, May 23rd, at the Junior Inter-cent in and Primary rooms (drum to V), presented a very attractive program as follows:

"O, Canada" and saluting the Flag.

"The Smile Song," chorus of both rooms.

Drill by Primary class.

Recitation, Margaret Lyster, Irish Lilt, Margaret Lyster, Marie Nickel, Esther Rau.

Marjorie Scott, a Grade IV, and V.

History of Paper, by Gordon Bowler.

Maypole Dance by girls Grades IV, and V.

Chairman, Billy Foot.

As the close of this part of the program, Mrs. MacPherson presented prizes and certificates to these two rooms.

Prize for Arithmetic, Primary Room, Barbara Brunner.

Prize for History, Jr. Intermediate room, Gordon Bowler.

Certificates for highest standing in grades:

Grade I, Barbara Brunner.

"II, Margaret Lyster, III, Esther Rauch.

IV, Gloria MacRae, V, Gordon Bowler.

A separate program was presented by the Senior Intermediate and High School pupils, for which Principal Watson was chairman.

"O, Canada" and saluting of the Flag.

The History of the Union Jack, by Dorothy Pollen, Louise Sibbey, Florence McNeil and Lillian Westburg.

Two Choruses by High School girls.

Talk on Peace by Father Sullivan.

Mr. D. McEachern then spoke a few words of appreciation to the Ladies of the I.O.D.E. and those taking part in the program.

Mrs. McPherson, Regent of the I.O.D.E., briefly explained the meaning of the Emblem of the I.O.D.E. and then presented the prizes and certificates as below:

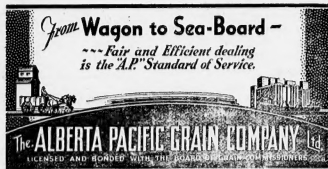
Prize for History, Sr. Intermediate Room, Dorothy Pollen.

Prize for History, High School, Marjorie Hurlbut.

(cont. on back page)

rain, and some good showers are reported from north, northwest and northwest of the capital.

From Wagon to Sea-Board—
—Fair and Efficient dealing
—the A.P. Standard of Service



THE ALBERTA PACIFIC RAIL COMPANY
INCORPORATED AND REGISTERED IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

We Carry an Up-to-date Stock
of Magazines and Periodicals, Shaving Supplies, Rubber Goods, etc. Our stock of Sweetmeats, Chocolates and Candies are of best quality, well assorted and fresh. See us for Golfing Clubs and Supplies.

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.
We are agents for leading medicines. Cut flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

A DOLLAR'S WORTH
Clip this coupon and mail it with \$1 for a six weeks' trial subscription to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR.
A Paper for the Home, World-Wide in Its Scope

It is you will find the daily good news of the world from the far spiritual vision, as well as the practical advice to women, a man, a child, a servant, a friend, a neighbor, a stranger, a ruler, etc. This will be given in a simple, plain, and practical way, and the reader will find it a most interesting and profitable study.

The Christian Science Monitor, 1000 Bay Street, Boston, Mass.
Please send me a six weeks' trial subscription. I enclose one dollar (\$1).

(Name please print) _____
(Address) _____
(City) _____ (State) _____

Here and There

The British Columbia Chapter of the I. O. D. E. held its "coming of age" meeting at the Empress Hotel, Victoria, recently, at its twenty-first annual convention. Premier Pattison welcomed delegates from all over the province, and many distinguished guests were present.

The annual reduction in cost of summer railway travel under the heading of low summer fares, will be put into effect by the Canadian Pacific Railway on May 15th next, according to official announcement. The reduced fares will have extensive limits and stopovers.

CENT - A - MILE TRAVEL BARGAINS TO EASTERN CANADA

From Stations Port Arthur, Ont. and West

Stations Sudbury and East

JUNE 8 to 30
Return Limit
45 DAYS

GOODY-TY COACHES
Small additional charge for Tourist Sleepers

Apply local Agent

Canadian Pacific



JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards
Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes, Posters, Auction Sale Posters and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Fine Quality Gives Satisfaction



"Fresh from the Gardens"

Simpler Problems Baffle Man

Mrs. Male world opinion is disturbed and distorted by threats of war and brutal unrest, while thoughts of budgetary deficits and problems of trade of anxious minds at home, it is inspiring to turn to conquests of the physical universe which, from time to time, demonstrate man's ability to solve infinitely greater problems than those which threaten his peace, security and prosperity. The statement may be trite and commonplace, but it is nonetheless true, that man's ingenuity in solving the riddles of the universe is in marked contrast with his apparent stupidity and failure in solving solutions of others directly within his own purview and which, as a matter of fact, are his own creation.

The thought is suggested by recent addition to scientific knowledge of the atmosphere which is now known to consist of four layers—the troposphere, the stratosphere, the mesosphere and the ionosphere. The troposphere, the layer closest to earth's surface, is the stratum of changing temperatures and pressures and of wind-driven clouds. As long ago as 1898, it was discovered, by temperature tests, that this layer terminated relatively abruptly at a height of between six and seven miles. Beyond this height, the temperature was found to be relatively constant up to about 23 miles. This layer of calm, cloudless air of uniform temperature is the stratosphere of comparatively recent conquest by balloon ascension.

As this is written, a prairie dust storm occludes the sun, and, as a result, there is a marked fall in temperature. It is palpably correct. It happens that calculations concerning dust about the stratosphere by volcanoes prove similar cooling effects. If one seven-hundredth of a cubic mile of fine dust were blown into the stratosphere it could form a screen which would reduce the intensity of the sun's rays by 20 per cent. The screen would remain suspended in the stratosphere for years, and it has been suggested that the ice ages have been caused by such volcanic dust-screening.

Recent research has shown that, above 23 miles and extending up to 33 miles, is another layer of calm, cloudless air, called the ionosphere. The significance of this layer so far as human history is concerned, lies in the fact that, because it is absorptive of ultra-violet rays from the sun, the earth is adapted to human habitation. Without this screen, it is said, organic life still would not exist, and it has been suggested that the ice ages have been caused by such volcanic dust-screening.

The ionosphere, unlike the stratosphere, is not cold but hot. Above it and beginning at 60 miles, lies another layer, the ionosphere, so-called because the gasses of the air in that region are in an electrically excited or ionized state. The secrets of this stratum are yielding to radio research, although its existence had been deduced, long before the advent of the radio, to explain some of the earth's magnetic phenomena. The ionized particles have the property of reflecting radio waves back to earth and it has been revealed there are two main layers in the ionosphere, at 64 and 112 miles respectively, which reflect these waves. Each of these is split into two during the daytime making a total of four layers. These four layers probably mark the heights at which particular constituents of the atmosphere become electrified or ionized.

Recent research has further demonstrated that the electrification in the layers is more intense in summer than in winter, the condition being normally due to ultra-violet rays from the sun. Thunderstorms also play their part, it having been calculated that the electrical energy continually released in thunderstorms is more than sufficient to produce all the observed ionization in the ionosphere.

That scientific minds applied to investigation of the seemingly inaccessible have produced so much positive achievement is in striking contrast with the meagre fruits of the efforts of politicians, statesmen, economists and "brain trusts" to solve the problems of man's social and economic relationships. It suggests the thought that, were scientifically trained minds set freely and independently to work, by universal agreement, upon the problems which men destined to perpetuate unshakable borders between peoples of kindred countries, similar aspirations, their solution quickly would be forthcoming. The rest would be up to us.

FINE QUALITY TEA
ALWAYS ECONOMICAL

Packers of the finest teas such as "Sulada" have been forced to increase prices. As soon as merchants' stocks at present low prices are depleted their favourite beverage will rise slightly more. This has been brought about by advances at the gardens where production has been purposely restricted in order to save the growers from further disastrous loss. But this comforting leverage is still the cheapest drink in the world next to water itself.

Charting Coast Of Labrador

British Naval Surveying Ship Challenger Engaged In Work

The British naval surveying ship Challenger, which sailed from Port of Spain to resume her task of charting the coast of Labrador. This work has never been completed. Last year the admiralty started the Challenger upon the work because it has become necessary to provide safe channels for navigation along this dangerous coast owing to the development of Labrador. The survey will take years to complete.

A new type of plane with folding wings may be stored in a small space.

Weary Days—Sleepless Nights
Wreck the Nervous System

Men and women too often at night are sleepless. They are dozing and then in the middle of the night they are wide awake. They are irritable and nervous, weak and out of sorts. Milburn's H. & N. Pills is the remedy that is required to restore them the blessing of good health. They break the sound refreshing sleep, tone up the nerves, and impart that sense of buoyancy to the spirits that is the result of renewed mental and physical vigor.

Russian Aviators Have
Completed Big Task

Rescued 101 People From Floating Ice Of Siberian Coast

Two months ago 101 Russians were wrecked on floating ice between Wrangel Island and the coast of Siberia. Since that time the efforts of Russian aviators in rescuing the 101 a few at a time has held the interest and admiration of the world. The task was recently completed. Not a life was lost.

Moscow, aware of the rich mineral resources of this Arctic island whose inaccessibility has become proverbial, rashly determined to populate it with permanent colonists. Of the 101 there were ten women and two children. After their ship had been crushed, the adventurers, who had plenty of food and fuel, built living quarters on the ice and were not uncomfortable in spite of the sub-zero temperatures. They suffered little, but they were constantly in peril, for the breaking up of the ice might bring death at any moment.

The organization of the relief work was thorough and systematic, and its success is a tribute both to the skill and to the indomitable courage of the Russian aviators. It is not without reason that Moscow is celebrating, and praising the efficiency of Soviet organization, the handiwork of the marooned men and women, and the devotion and ability of the rescuers. One Moscow newspaper comments, perhaps with reason, that if the disaster had occurred in the days of the czars the Wrangel colonists could have perished while the bureaucratic officials argued as to which department should undertake the rescue—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

CAST OFF UGLY FAT

Woman Loses 28 lbs. in 3 Months

"Three months ago," a woman writes, "I was persuaded to try Kruschen Salt to reduce my weight which was 222 lbs. I had tried other things, but all to no avail. Now I know that Kruschen Salts are different. In three weeks I lost 10 lbs., and I felt five years younger. I really enjoyed the treatment. I have now lost 28 lbs. to date." (L.A. Ex. 12, 2, 1933)

If you are overweight take one half-ounce of Kruschen Salt in glass of hot water before breakfast every morning. There will be no constipation. Kruschen Salt is a scientific blend of six mineral salts found in the Waters of Ems, Germany, and which have been used by generations of over-weight people to reduce weight.

Got Post War Job

Shaved One-Armed Man Who Did Great Things For England

The story how Sir Edward Hilton Young, minister of health, who lost an arm in World War I, was able to get a post-war job with the admiralty was told in a speech by Lord Riddell. Sir Edward, Lord Riddell said, came from the ranks of the army and sought a position with the admiralty only to be told there was no room for a one-armed man. "I was told," he said, "wondered: 'Well, come with me to Trafalgar Square and I'll show you a one-armed man who did great things for England.'"

"That, concluded Lord Riddell, was too much, 'even for the admiralty,' and one of his chief replies: 'If you are another Nelson we will take you on.'"

Deep Sea Exploration

Diver Will Spend Six Months Studying Fish In Ocean's Depths

Even though he plans to drop 3,000 feet down into the depths of the ocean in a diving globe, William Beebe doesn't expect any sea serpents.

"I saw one once," he said, a grin wrinkling his weathered face. "Then I took a second look. At first glance, it was a tremendous sea serpent writhing away into the horizon. It turned out to be the Atlantic cod."

Mr. Beebe was making last preparations for his departure for St. George, Bermuda, where he will spend six months studying the sea fish and the strange, weird lives they lead.

When the farmer is prosperous, all the world is prosperous. That, however, is a fact which too few people and too few governments have learned to appreciate.

Under the new Rights-of-Way Act in England, tens of thousands of footpaths have been given almost the status of highways.

King George V. hadn't read in bed since he was a boy.

Agricultural Notes

Many Items Of Interest To The Western Farmer

For the third successive year, Australia has dominated the China wheat trade.

The amount of branded beef sold in Canada during the month of March was \$3,880,000.

United States wheat in store in Canada on April 6 totalled 2,228,493 bushels compared with 6,558,092 bushels at the same date last year.

Article 6 of the Ottawa Conference agreement provided a market outlet every year for 280,000,000 pounds of Canadian bacon and hams of good quality.

For selling eggs unfit for human consumption in Toronto, an Ontario dealer was fined 20 dollars and costs. The eggs were incubator eggs showing advanced stages of incubation.

The control of grasshoppers is assumed as a provincial responsibility by the Dominion government which maintains entomological laboratories of the Dominion Department of Agriculture in each province co-operates fully with the provincial forces.

The growing of winter wheat in Ontario is confined very largely to the southwestern section of the province. Most of the winter wheat grown in this section belongs to the class of White Winter, the chief variety being Dawson's Golden Chaff.

Apples in 1933 topped the list of Canadian commercial fruits with the preliminary estimated value of \$8,260,760, followed by strawberries, \$1,851,200; peaches, \$1,100,300; raspberries, \$738,100; grapes, \$632,300; cherries, \$491,600; pears, \$473,300; plums, \$258,400; and apricots, \$66,000.

The total value of commercial fruit production in Canada in 1932 is estimated preliminarily at \$15,021,500 as compared with \$11,889,800 in 1932. Ontario contributed \$5,550,000, British Columbia, \$5,260,000, Nova Scotia, \$2,884,000; Quebec, \$1,288,000; and New Brunswick, \$171,800.

Common potato scab occurs in practically every potato-growing country of the world. In this respect, Canada's enormous potato seed industry has the advantage of the knowledge of this disease acquired by the pathologists of the laboratories of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, particularly at Chateaufort, P.E.I., and Fredericton, N.B.

The nine official hog grades included in the regulations regarding hog production in Canada seek to separate the different types, weights and qualities of hogs in accordance with their average market worth. That work is determined in the main by consumer demand and the selling values of the commercial cuts from the carcasses of the different grades.

It is a common impression that it takes a great deal of time and hard work to make ice cream. Such is not the case. It is a simple matter to mix the ingredients and, if the cream is at least 24 hours old and if the salt and ice are used in proper proportions, it is a matter of 15 to 20 minutes only before the freezing process is completed.—Home Made Freezer, published by the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

New tax rates in Belfast, Ireland. King Philip of Spain has a country estate at Tordesillas, Pa.

Some people confess thinking with worrying.

It is not a wise thing to tell people how smart you are.

BABY AILMENTS
Relieved

"Baby's Own Tablets have been the only medicine my four children have ever needed. I have found it has been necessary to examine each of the babies' stools. I have found that Baby's Own Tablets is superior to all other medicines. It is a safe, reliable, and effective remedy for all ailments of infants. Tablets for each kind of ailment. Price 25¢ per box, 50¢ per box."

Dr. Williams' BABY'S OWN TABLETS

BIG SIZE
BIG VALUE
BIG SATISFACTIONIf you want a man's chew—ask for
BIG BEN
THE PERFECT PLUG
Chewing Tobacco

Canada's Bill For Education Light Clothes For Warmth

Public Expenditure Of About One Hundred And Sixty-Five Millions Annually

Public expenditure on education in Canada amounts to \$63.0 a year for every student attending school. A recent report issued by the Canadian government shows that education involves a public expenditure of about \$165,000,000 yearly.

Education in Canada is under the control of the provinces, except for the task of instructing the Indians who are wards of the Dominion government. The provincial governments have made ample provision for primary, secondary, and higher education. In each province there is a complete system of public and high schools, aided by the government with liberal grants, while in each province there is also one or more universities where, in addition to the courses in letters and science, there are faculties of medicine, law, and dentistry. Technical schools and agricultural colleges, where those who desire to specialize along these lines may have an opportunity to fit themselves for their life work, are found in every province.

In 1932 there were 32,901 educational institutions in Canada employing 86,216 teachers and attended by 2,383,115 pupils, almost 95 per cent. of the whole population.

Where Talent Is Developed

Individuality Of Members Brought Out In English Institutes

People talk of the equality of mankind, yet nothing is so absurd as the quality of mankind, declared Mrs. J. C. Douglas, president of the Southampton, England, branch of the British Women's Institutes, when she was entertained in Edmonton. "It is the inequality of mankind that is the destructive and all-important factor in human affairs," Mrs. Douglas went on. "This is particularly noticeable in our English Institutes, where diversity is the very essence of our unity."

"Immediately a member enters the door she becomes a member of the Institute and nothing more. The character of the member has nothing to do with her background, and for this very reason, hundreds of women are discovering themselves to have unreamed talents. Every member does something different. She is encouraged to develop her own individuality, and herein lies the success of the movement."

Baffety: "The new boss of the factory is an old-fashioned man. I'm thinking."

Offarty: "He's no old-fashioned he won't take the belt from the drive wheel and replace it with his suspenders."

Hubbald: "Why did that woman keep you standing at the door for half an hour?"

Wife: "She said she hadn't time to come in."

As a matter of fact, your neighbors think just as disagreeable about you as you do about them.

Canadian macaroni and vermicelli last year made an entrance into Holland for the first time.

Too Much "Party"
Last Night

Too Much Food, Late Hours, Smoky Atmosphere

If an automobile is driven continuously at 60 miles an hour for just half the mileage as at 35 miles.

YET—This Morning No 'Acid Headache' No Upset Stomach

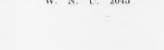
Scientists say this is the QUICK-EST, SUREST and EASIEST way to combat PEEVING THE EFFECTS OF OVER-INDULGENCE—the most powerful acid neutralizer known to science. Just do this:

TAKE—2 tablespoons of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia in a glass of water BEFORE bed. In the morning take a more powerful dose with the glass of water. That's all you'll feel great!

TAKE—2 tablespoons of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia in a glass of water BEFORE bed. In the morning take a more powerful dose with the glass of water. That's all you'll feel great!

Get genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia in the familiar liquid form, or the convenient tablets. Be sure you get the kind doctors endorse.

NOW IN TABLETS 25¢ and 50¢ Sizes MADE IN CANADA



Armament Race Said To Be In Full Swing Among Great Powers

Geneva.—Alarming signs that the much-feared armament race is in full swing the world over are seen by statesmen in recent developments in the capitals of practically every major power.

From the nerve centres of the world come reports that the nations are bucking on more armor; that every branch of armament—air, water and land—is being strengthened.

Under a placid surface in London, there is concern over the future; France has announced new preparations; the Russian bear is fixing new spokes to his mighty claws; Germany is rebelling against the fetters of the Versailles treaty; Japan is increasing her armaments; the United States is looking after her naval and air forces, and Italy talks of modernization and enlargement of her fighting forces.

In this international center the situation is described by expert observers principally to two things: the failure of France and Germany to reach an armament agreement; the uncertainties regarding Japan's policies in the far east.

Here are figures gathered from authoritative sources and from the rearmament spirit has been manifested:

France, during the past three years has increased her fighting force by 65,000 by employing civilians to perform work formerly done by soldiers, and now is considering pushing up the figure by 120,000 more through a lengthening of the periods of conscription.

Germany has increased her army and navy budget for 1934 from \$28,000,000 to \$324,000,000, and her aviation budget from \$28,000,000 to \$84,000,000. She also has allocated \$100,000,000 to the Nazi storm troops, whom Chancellor Adolf Hitler has said he would be willing to disarm under an agreement with France.

Russia has increased her armies in the past two years from 422,000 to about 478,000, most of the new strength going to the east.

Japan, in January, 1934, has increased her land, naval and air forces by 100,000 to a total of 450,000 in three years.

Italy in two years has increased her forces by 43,000, mainly in the air and naval branches, and although her armaments budget shows a reduction for 1934, the savings have been through administrative economies. The king of Italy in opening parliament, declared that his country has no intention of having "any counting nap."

Poland has pushed her army up from 280,000 to 341,000.

The only two nations in Europe which show a decrease in army strength are Switzerland and Great Britain. Britain has proved her replacement of certain naval craft, and a small increase in air strength.

Bill Ready For Discussion

Ottawa.—The government's program of public works for unemployment relief may be introduced into the house before long. In answer to a question by Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, opposition leader, the prime minister said that the legislation was practically ready, but he thought it advisable to advance bills now before the chamber before introducing new material.

Bank Report States Seeding Is General In Western Provinces

Montreal.—Wide variations in seasonal conditions and in the progress of agricultural operations in Canada are noted in the first 1934 crop report of the Bank of Montreal.

Seeding in three weeks earlier than usual in British Columbia, as evidenced by vegetation and well advanced seeding. In the prairies, seeding is three weeks earlier than usual in Ontario, where the weather is two weeks later than average.

Recent indications on the prairie point to a reduced wheat acreage and an increase in fodder crops. Details in respect to the western provinces follow.

Prairie provinces: Alberta north-eastern area—Spring work started in dry

Flood Causes Heavy Damage

People Of Fort Vermilion Forced To Vacate Homes

Port Vermilion, Alta.—The entire population of Fort Vermilion was forced to flee to the hills to escape flood waters from the Peace river, caused by ice jam just above the town. Five houses were completely wrecked, buildings inundated, telephone towers crashed by ice and thousands of dollars damage done to property and livestock as a great wall of water swept over the town at 4 a.m. Fort Vermilion is about 250 miles north of Peace River town on the Peace river.

The entire population spent the night camped in the hills watching the devastation of their homes going down below them.

On the south bank of the river, men of the settlement hastened to rescue children from the mission with tents and wagons, but within a few minutes the teams had to be abandoned and boats were used as the swelling water flooded the ground floor.

Battering ice cakes crashed into telephone towers on the north side until they gave way before the impact and were swept away in the tide.

Fort Vermilion settlement has a population of about 200 persons. The population of the district is about 1,500.

Newspaper Radio Association Papers Owning Broadcasting Stations Form Organization

Toronto.—The Canadian Newspaper Radio Association, an organization of newspaper owners of radio stations, was formed in Toronto. The organization is Dominion-wide, and will act in all matters of "mutual interest" according to an announcement.

Officers are: President, Charles Thomas, London; vice-president, Howard P. Robinson, Saint John; secretary-treasurer, Philip Morris, London; executive, P. J. Burd, Vancouver; O. L. Spencer, Calgary; Victor Sifton, Regina; and A. W. Robb, Halifax.

Will Increase Army

Paris.—France's army may grow bigger, it was learned through a provision for lengthening the military service of conscripts. The great force numbering nearly 1,000,000 men that France had when war came in 1914 was shrunk to half that strength, and members of the general staff assert that the German army is numerically superior to the French.

Will Buy Fast Plane

Sydney, Australia.—An Air-Commander Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith, famous Australian aviator, has sailed for San Francisco to purchase a fast American aeroplane with which he expects to enter the England-to-Australia air race.

Stamps Bring Big Price

London.—At the auction sale of the Hinds stamp collection, two Canadian 12s. stamps, black, 1851 issue, were sold for £1,400. Eight years ago at the sale in Paris of the Forri collection, these two stamps were bought for £250.

mid-April and seeding is about 35 per cent. completed. Alberta south-eastern area—Seeding is well over 50 per cent. completed. Moisture conditions are fair and soil drifting has been checked by rain. Alberta west-central area—Seeding is general and sugar beet seeding is near completion.

Saskatchewan northern area—Seeding has just started. The seed bed is satisfactory and prospects generally are favorable.

Saskatchewan southern area—Seeding is general with re-seeding necessary in some areas owing to damage from winds. There is sufficient snow cover for germination, but little reserve, and the top soil is very

Imperial Press Conference

Eight Canadian Delegates To Go To South Africa

Toronto.—Canada will be invited to send eight delegates to the fifth imperial press conference, it was announced at the annual meeting of the Canadian section, Empire Press Union, here. The conference will be held in the Union of South Africa from May 6 to June 21, 1935.

Details of the trip were explained at a meeting, held under the chairmanship of J. H. Woods, editor of The Calgary Herald. There will be a tour of South Africa and Rhodesia, the delegates to be the guests of the South African section. Preliminary arrangements for selection of delegates were left in the hands of the executive.

Reports presented at the meeting showed the Canadian section to be in flourishing condition with membership well maintained. The new letter launched monthly and mailed to all members of the Empire Press Union throughout the British Empire, continues to be well received and is doing good service in making Canadian affairs better known in other Empire countries.

Words of appreciation were voiced also by the Australian news letter which is doing a similar service for Australia in Canada and elsewhere.

Mining Men Satisfied

Small Producers Not Affected By Revised Gold Tax

Toronto.—Under the government's revised plan of taxation on gold production, only 12 companies will contribute to the federal treasury, while about 25 producers of the yellow metal, some of them now paying dividends, are exempt.

Mining men across Canada viewed the federal government's revised gold taxation plan with general approval. They were satisfied the assessment would not touch the small producer of the yellow metal or low-grade ore mines. The fight against the straight 10 per cent. levy was waged on behalf of these groups.

Canadian Wheat For Japan

Domestic Sold Japan Wheat To Value Of Three Million Dollars Last Year

Montreal.—Although Japan buys most of her wheat from Australia, due to the latter country's lower rate of exchange Canada nevertheless sold Japan \$3,000,000 worth of wheat last year. Hon. Herbert Marshall, Canadian minister to Japan, stated here.

He thought it would be many years before Manchuria loomed as a serious competitor in the world's wheat markets. Last year, he pointed out, Manchuria produced about 60,000,000 bushels of wheat, sufficient only for the Harbin area.

Old-Time Miner Wins

Made Best Guess Regarding Dawson Ice Break-Up

Dawson, Y.T.—Joseph Desroche, old-time miner of Dominion Creek, Y.T., and Mrs. Nina Boyce, Dawson, guessed as to when the ice would go out of the Yukon river and win sweepstakes prizes.

Desroche won \$1,700 for his guess of May 2, 11:10 a.m. The largest winnings in the "minute pool" went to Mrs. Boyce, who won \$1,480. The break-up was unusually early.

AS NORM HONORED SOVIET FLIER



Commander Maurice Slopov, Soviet aviator, received flags of the Soviet Republic and the United States from the Chamber of Commerce, Nome, Alaska, before he boarded his plane for a flight to the ice pack where 161 survivors of the ill-fated freighter Chelyuska were awaiting rescue. Slopov received highest Soviet honors for his gallant work in rescuing the castaways.

BREAKS SILENCE

Stevens Denounces Firms Paying Dividends While Employees On Relief

Montreal.—Crucifixion of those in business who played the game square by those who did not would be permitted, Hon. H. H. Stevens, minister of trade and commerce, stated in a speech before a large gathering of Montreal business men here.

Mr. Stevens denounced business men who criticized the government and clamored for cut-throat economies and balanced budgets, while ignoring the fact that controllable expenditures had already been cut by more than \$80,000,000.

He denounced "large and powerful concerns, paying dividends," whose employees were forced to seek public relief because of low wages and declared that while not recommending an N.R.A. for Canada there was need of something.

"I will not stand idle or silent as long as there are men in charge of industries that will pay their own employees a rate of wages crushing the poor man's wage."

He denounced "large and powerful concerns, paying dividends," whose employees were forced to seek public relief because of low wages and declared that while not recommending an N.R.A. for Canada there was need of something.

"I will not stand idle or silent as long as there are men in charge of industries that will pay their own employees a rate of wages crushing the poor man's wage."

He denounced "large and powerful concerns, paying dividends," whose employees were forced to seek public relief because of low wages and declared that while not recommending an N.R.A. for Canada there was need of something.

"I will not stand idle or silent as long as there are men in charge of industries that will pay their own employees a rate of wages crushing the poor man's wage."

He denounced "large and powerful concerns, paying dividends," whose employees were forced to seek public relief because of low wages and declared that while not recommending an N.R.A. for Canada there was need of something.

"I will not stand idle or silent as long as there are men in charge of industries that will pay their own employees a rate of wages crushing the poor man's wage."

He denounced "large and powerful concerns, paying dividends," whose employees were forced to seek public relief because of low wages and declared that while not recommending an N.R.A. for Canada there was need of something.

"I will not stand idle or silent as long as there are men in charge of industries that will pay their own employees a rate of wages crushing the poor man's wage."

He denounced "large and powerful concerns, paying dividends," whose employees were forced to seek public relief because of low wages and declared that while not recommending an N.R.A. for Canada there was need of something.

"I will not stand idle or silent as long as there are men in charge of industries that will pay their own employees a rate of wages crushing the poor man's wage."

He denounced "large and powerful concerns, paying dividends," whose employees were forced to seek public relief because of low wages and declared that while not recommending an N.R.A. for Canada there was need of something.

"I will not stand idle or silent as long as there are men in charge of industries that will pay their own employees a rate of wages crushing the poor man's wage."

He denounced "large and powerful concerns, paying dividends," whose employees were forced to seek public relief because of low wages and declared that while not recommending an N.R.A. for Canada there was need of something.

"I will not stand idle or silent as long as there are men in charge of industries that will pay their own employees a rate of wages crushing the poor man's wage."

He denounced "large and powerful concerns, paying dividends," whose employees were forced to seek public relief because of low wages and declared that while not recommending an N.R.A. for Canada there was need of something.

"I will not stand idle or silent as long as there are men in charge of industries that will pay their own employees a rate of wages crushing the poor man's wage."

He denounced "large and powerful concerns, paying dividends," whose employees were forced to seek public relief because of low wages and declared that while not recommending an N.R.A. for Canada there was need of something.

"I will not stand idle or silent as long as there are men in charge of industries that will pay their own employees a rate of wages crushing the poor man's wage."

He denounced "large and powerful concerns, paying dividends," whose employees were forced to seek public relief because of low wages and declared that while not recommending an N.R.A. for Canada there was need of something.

"I will not stand idle or silent as long as there are men in charge of industries that will pay their own employees a rate of wages crushing the poor man's wage."

He denounced "large and powerful concerns, paying dividends," whose employees were forced to seek public relief because of low wages and declared that while not recommending an N.R.A. for Canada there was need of something.

"I will not stand idle or silent as long as there are men in charge of industries that will pay their own employees a rate of wages crushing the poor man's wage."

Stevens Denounces Firms Paying Dividends While Employees On Relief

Montreal.—Crucifixion of those in business who played the game square by those who did not would be permitted, Hon. H. H. Stevens, minister of trade and commerce, stated in a speech before a large gathering of Montreal business men here.

Mr. Stevens denounced business men who criticized the government and clamored for cut-throat economies and balanced budgets, while ignoring the fact that controllable expenditures had already been cut by more than \$80,000,000.

He denounced "large and powerful concerns, paying dividends," whose employees were forced to seek public relief because of low wages and declared that while not recommending an N.R.A. for Canada there was need of something.

"I will not stand idle or silent as long as there are men in charge of industries that will pay their own employees a rate of wages crushing the poor man's wage."

He denounced "large and powerful concerns, paying dividends," whose employees were forced to seek public relief because of low wages and declared that while not recommending an N.R.A. for Canada there was need of something.

"I will not stand idle or silent as long as there are men in charge of industries that will pay their own employees a rate of wages crushing the poor man's wage."

He denounced "large and powerful concerns, paying dividends," whose employees were forced to seek public relief because of low wages and declared that while not recommending an N.R.A. for Canada there was need of something.

"I will not stand idle or silent as long as there are men in charge of industries that will pay their own employees a rate of wages crushing the poor man's wage."

He denounced "large and powerful concerns, paying dividends," whose employees were forced to seek public relief because of low wages and declared that while not recommending an N.R.A. for Canada there was need of something.

"I will not stand idle or silent as long as there are men in charge of industries that will pay their own employees a rate of wages crushing the poor man's wage."

He denounced "large and powerful concerns, paying dividends," whose employees were forced to seek public relief because of low wages and declared that while not recommending an N.R.A. for Canada there was need of something.

"I will not stand idle or silent as long as there are men in charge of industries that will pay their own employees a rate of wages crushing the poor man's wage."

He denounced "large and powerful concerns, paying dividends," whose employees were forced to seek public relief because of low wages and declared that while not recommending an N.R.A. for Canada there was need of something.

"I will not stand idle or silent as long as there are men in charge of industries that will pay their own employees a rate of wages crushing the poor man's wage."

He denounced "large and powerful concerns, paying dividends," whose employees were forced to seek public relief because of low wages and declared that while not recommending an N.R.A. for Canada there was need of something.

"I will not stand idle or silent as long as there are men in charge of industries that will pay their own employees a rate of wages crushing the poor man's wage."

He denounced "large and powerful concerns, paying dividends," whose employees were forced to seek public relief because of low wages and declared that while not recommending an N.R.A. for Canada there was need of something.

"I will not stand idle or silent as long as there are men in charge of industries that will pay their own employees a rate of wages crushing the poor man's wage."

He denounced "large and powerful concerns, paying dividends," whose employees were forced to seek public relief because of low wages and declared that while not recommending an N.R.A. for Canada there was need of something.

"I will not stand idle or silent as long as there are men in charge of industries that will pay their own employees a rate of wages crushing the poor man's wage."

He denounced "large and powerful concerns, paying dividends," whose employees were forced to seek public relief because of low wages and declared that while not recommending an N.R.A. for Canada there was need of something.

"I will not stand idle or silent as long as there are men in charge of industries that will pay their own employees a rate of wages crushing the poor man's wage."

He denounced "large and powerful concerns, paying dividends," whose employees were forced to seek public relief because of low wages and declared that while not recommending an N.R.A. for Canada there was need of something.

"I will not stand idle or silent as long as there are men in charge of industries that will pay their own employees a rate of wages crushing the poor man's wage."

He denounced "large and powerful concerns, paying dividends," whose employees were forced to seek public relief because of low wages and declared that while not recommending an N.R.A. for Canada there was need of something.

"I will not stand idle or silent as long as there are men in charge of industries that will pay their own employees a rate of wages crushing the poor man's wage."

free of pressure was brought to bear on the government of the day by the business men, to proceed with that program," he declared.

"And what have these same business men done on their own behalf. They have increased the mortgages bonded indebtedness of industries and business corporations in Canada from \$220,000,000 to \$1,178,000,000 in the past 17 years, 500 per cent. Yet business expansion and output have only increased 50 per cent. in the same period."

"Turn your eyes on your own activities," he directed his listeners. "See if criticism cannot be directed toward your own activities in this respect." He advised chambers of commerce and boards of trade to discuss their members and preach to them what they preached to governments.

Evidently referring to the investigations in price spreads and mass buying by his House of Commons committee, he said "taxpayers will hear there are business, large and powerful concerns, paying dividends, during this period of depression, some of whose employees are being sustained on relief by the taxpayers."

Mr. Stevens expressed "astonishment" regarding recent criticism by the Canadian Chamber of Commerce of governmental expenditure.

"The heavy accumulated business men themselves of being responsible for the heavy governmental expenditures of the past 15 years," Who opposed the Canadian Government Merchant Marine project?" he asked. He wondered if the heavy machinery manufacturers, the business men engaged in the retail, variety and hardware industries, had opposed the scheme. "On the contrary, the greatest de-

Beat Mollison Record

Aviators Make Australia-England Flight in Less Time

Lympne, England, Kenneth Walker and Bernard Rubin set a new record for the flight from Australia to England, logging two and one-half hours of the previous mark established by James Mollison.

Walker, pilot instructor of the Cinqueports Flying Club, and Rubin, an Australian flyer, left Port Darwin, Australia, April 23 and landed here after eight and one-half days flying.

They had flown to Australia from here, leaving March 22, with the object of surveying the route of the England-Australia air race that will be held late in the summer in connection with the centenary celebration of the state of Victoria.

They landed at Port Darwin, April 8, after being two weeks en route.

They landed at Port Darwin, April 8, after being two weeks en route.

They landed at Port Darwin, April 8, after being two weeks en route.

They landed at Port Darwin, April 8, after being two weeks en route.

They landed at Port Darwin, April 8, after being two weeks en route.

They landed at Port Darwin, April 8, after being two weeks en route.

They landed at Port Darwin, April 8, after being two weeks en route.

They landed at Port Darwin, April 8, after being two weeks en route.

They landed at Port Darwin, April 8, after being two weeks en route.

They landed at Port Darwin, April 8, after being two weeks en route.

They landed at Port Darwin, April 8, after being two weeks en route.

They landed at Port Darwin, April 8, after being two weeks en route.

They landed at Port Darwin, April 8, after being two weeks en route.

They landed at Port Darwin, April 8, after being two weeks en route.

They landed at Port Darwin, April 8, after being two weeks en route.

Unfolds A Plan To Speed Up The Circulation Of Money

Ottawa.—A picture of money circulation spread up to a breath-taking pace with all transactions settled on the spot, by use of currency bearing demurrage tax was unfolded before the house banking and commerce committee. The sponsor of the scheme was E. S. Woodward, national executive secretary of the Free Economy League of Canada.

Mr. Woodward was a volunteer witness and was given 40 minutes to state his plan. His suggestions were received with lively interest and considerable incredulity.

He would substitute for the present currency an issue of money upon which the holder would be required to affix a stamp valued at one per cent. of the face value of the note on the first day of each month. Metal money would be turned in for re-minting at the end of every year and a small minting charge made.

In this way there would be an extraordinary tendency on the part of the holder of money to get rid of it, resulting in rapid turnover, and the velocity of circulation would be increased.

Savings accounts would be exempt from the tax but would not bear interest. Mr. Woodward said it was the belief of the advocates of the stamp script system that the result would be brisk trade, employment and a well paid wage. The scheme would be possible for all decreasing interest rates, low taxes and decreased business overhead.

The sponsor said it was in vogue for six centuries in Europe during the Middle Ages and brought a "golden age" of prosperity, construction of beautiful cathedrals and public buildings and work of high caliber.

It would in no material way interfere with present financial procedure nor the operation of banks. No inflation would result as the quantity of money in circulation would not be increased, and might be decreased if necessary.

Should the spending in circulation attain too great a velocity, the stamp charge could be decreased, and if its velocity were too slow the charge could be increased.

W. N. U. 2045

Building Up Reserve Force

Soviet Government Urging People To Take Up Aviation

Soviet Russia, with one of the world's strongest military air forces already at her command, is urging her civilian population in ever-increasing numbers to take to flying clubs, where workmen from the factories and farmers from the collectives may train as pilots and accumulate flying hours of actual experience steadily as building up a second line of aeronauts upon whom the government may call in case of war.

The first All-Union Conference of Aviation clubs held recently revealed that the number of such organizations has more than doubled during the past year—growing from eighteen in 1933 to fifty-four in 1934. In one such club at the Frunze plant near Moscow, 600 workmen are enrolled as members.

No definite figures on the number of qualified pilots in the Soviet Union have been published, despite the bitter denial in March of foreign reports that Russia can send a million aviators into the air.

A recent census of the growth of the allied art of gliding is significant, however. The gliding schools, sixty fields and five clubs in 1933 increased to seven schools, 137 stations and as many as 615 clubs in 1934. It was announced. There were 14,000 gliders pilots a year ago. By the end of 1934 it is expected that 60,000 or more will have been trained. Even children have not been forgotten in the attempt to make the Soviet air-minded. More than 100,000 young of school age are working in working models of planes, some of which have established world records for their types.

Chickens For Britain

Increased Demand For Canadian Chickens From British Buyers

In the past few months there has been an increased demand for Canadian chickens from British buyers. The largest shipment in 70 years—4,000 boxes—is now en route to Britain. The birds in this shipment were mostly assembled in Winnipeg and were packed according to government standards and government inspected.

Last September the British Government imported a duty of six cents per pound on poultry imported from foreign countries. This has caused the British buyers to look more to Canada and the other British Dominion for their supplies. Coupled with the fact that a reputation is being built up for Canadian government inspected poultry, this is creating the greatest demand for several years.

Last Christmas Canada shipped over 1,000,000 pounds of chilled turkeys and chickens to Britain which created a decidedly new buying impression. These shipments all went forward packed, graded and inspected according to Canadian government standards.

Memories Of Early Days

Start Is Made On R.C.M.P. Museum At Regina

A museum, which it is hoped, will ultimately give a complete history of the force and be of interest to the entire Dominion, has been started at the Royal Canadian Mounted Police barracks in Regina.

The museum is climbing from a small beginning, with photographs of early scenes at present constituting the major attraction. With many other relics sought, a nine-pound, muzzle-loading gun, of the type dragged by horses, has been secured and will be placed in the museum. The gun is one brought west when the long arm of the law first reached over the plains in 1874. Among other relics sought are copies of annual reports, arms, old uniforms, hand-written reports and exhibits which figured in some of the major cases solved by the R.C.M.P. in the early days.

An Unfortunate Error

A question mark caused the arrest of a typographer of the newspaper *Essex Volksfreund*, who inserted a question mark in setting a message of congratulations which President Von Hindenburg sent Chancellor Hitler on the latter's 45th birthday. The question mark appeared after a sentence in the message wishing Hitler a long life (?) and this was printed.

"A vegetarian diet is best for those who would be beautiful," we read. Well, it does not seem to have done much for the elephant.

W. N. U. 2045

CANADIAN SHOWS PLANS OF UNIQUE PLANE TO BRITISH AIR MINISTRY

Plans of what is claimed to be an airplane that cannot crash was submitted to the British Air Ministry by John Howard, of Toronto, Ontario, who arrived in London recently. Mr. Howard, who is joint inventor of the machine—the Bellplane—with Dr. H. P. Holer, of Maryland, says it comprises the principles of a dirigible, an autogyro, a stable passenger vehicle and a hydroplane. Should the engine and the auto-gyro would bring the machine safely to the land or sea. No airports or mooring masts are required, and it can carry 25 passengers at a cruising speed of 100 m.p.h. for ten thousand miles or so. The machine will be able to make a non-stop flight from England to Australia. Mr. Howard is shown on the left discussing the plans of the unique machine.

Porridge Of Pioneers

Minister Of Agriculture Describes The Most Useful Variety Of Hull-less Oats

The wide-spread interest in hull-less oats found an echo in the hours of parliament the other day when the Hon. Robert Wellesley, Minister of Agriculture, by request gave some interesting information on the subject. Work has been carried on for a number of years in different countries, including the United Kingdom, the United States, and particularly Canada, in the development of the hull-less oat. It is particularly strong in the straw and in getting a strong enough straw and in getting an oat that would give a sufficiently high yield. It is believed now that these difficulties have been pretty well met by the Laurel variety of hull-less oat. It is particularly strong in the straw and yet not too coarse to be used for green feed for horses, and cattle. Since it is a hull-less oat, it makes better feed, especially for calves and hogs than oats having the hulls on, and those who are engaged in live-stock farming will realize the advantage in feeding oats with hulls without crushing them. That is one of the chief advantages of hull-less oats as a green feed.

Horses are particularly fond of this hull-less oat, and our experience has been that they do better on it than on other forms of green feed we have used. The yield is not quite as high as in the case of such oats as Gopher, Banner, Victory, yet it is quite a high yield; with a normal crop it runs fifty, sixty or perhaps seventy bushels per acre, and a measured bushel of a good sample of hull-less oats should weigh in the neighborhood of fifty pounds. The Laurel is an early maturing variety and a variety of which one would expect, the oats cling to the straw when it is quite ripe. One of the greatest advantages of the hull-less oat is that it has been made use of for some time by homesteaders. It was well adapted to the making of porridge by soaking without even having it ground. It is grown by homesteaders, pioneers in outlying districts, because of that quality. Also, for the reason that it has no hulls, it is very suitable for feeding young pigs.

Chances Evenly Divided

The Prairie Farmer says card-players who are continually bewailing their ill-luck of always receiving the same poor cards, will, perhaps, be reassured by knowing that the fifty-two cards of the four players can be distributed in 53,644,737,768,182,792,826,207,440,000 different ways so that there must still be a good stock of combinations to draw from even if a man from Adam's time had devoted himself to no other occupation than that of playing at cards.

Work Better After Play

M. Andreu Bignard, the celebrated French critic, says that our national fondness for running about, hitting, bowling and kicking balls, and punching one another's ribs, is a dreadful waste of time. He wonders how we get any work done. For answer we can point to the soccer itself. The harder we play, the better we work says the London Sunday Chronicle.

Forty-five per cent. of all motorists injured in auto accidents are injured by flying glass.

Best Intelligence Gauge

Men's Thoughts Are Limited To The Command Of Words

The best index of a man's intelligence is his vocabulary. That is what a study of several thousands of persons, covering the last two years, has revealed to Dr. Jay Carter, head of the University of Arizona psychology department. "We have found that successful business men, no matter how limited their school years, are always men possessing an unusual command of words and an intimate knowledge of their shades of meaning," he says. Moreover, these executives show a wider vocabulary than college professors in non-technical words. "This is true also of students. The best pupil in the class who has learned to discriminate nicely among the meaning of various words. Those who fall in their school work, except from illness, laziness or illness, are those who cannot express themselves. "The close connection between the vocabulary and intelligence is because thought is largely based on the use of symbols—words—the one outstanding factor that has lifted man above the animal. If a man has only so many words to use, he can think only so far."

Likes A Quiet Life

Leader Of 1833 Everest Expedition Buys Island In Hebrides

Hugh Rutledge, the gallant leader of the 1833 Everest expedition, has bought Gometra, a tiny island in the Hebrides, and intends to live there in future. Mr. Rutledge who was presented last month with the Royal Geographical Society's Founder's Medal, says that living in the Hebrides has made him dislike town life so much that he feels the loneliness of Gometra is just what he needs. He proposes to spend his time farming and in indulging in his great hobby—photography. If he is seized with a desire to climb he will find a mountain quite handy in the neighboring island of Mull.

At 452 degrees below zero some metals, as silver and copper, lose their resistance to electricity, becoming superconductors.

A Puzzling Problem

How Maths Discover Each Other's Whereabouts From Long Distance

One of the most puzzling problems in nature is the way maths can discover one another's whereabouts from great distances. The female vapour moth is one with which experiments have often been made. If she is put in a box and sent outside a window, a number of males will soon fly to the spot. So with the cock spider, and many others. When a newly-emerged female is imprisoned in a box or little cage, all the males in the neighborhood will swarm to find her. One naturalist does not think that the moths scent one another, for he has found, he relates, that the males will fly down the wind to find an imprisoned female, and he favors an idea that some sort of wireless messages are sent out and received by the moths' antennae. But if scent is not the clue to the mystery, how can one account for the fact that if a female spider moth is put in a match-box for awhile, then removed, and the empty box is carried into a wood where the males abound, they will hover about the box?

China Has New Tax

Licenses To Be Issued To Old Opium Smokers

Opium smokers in Canton will be taxed this year along with motor cars. Licenses will be issued after examination of the addicts and will come in three classes, costing from ten to thirty silver dollars each. Smokers are given three months in which to present themselves to the bureau, after which no licenses will be issued. The new ruling is designed to curb the opium habit. The government will attempt to persuade curables to put themselves in the hands of official doctors. The licenses are to be issued to old smokers for whom there is no hope of cure.

Just about the time a man gets enough money to buy almost anything he wants, he discovers that he doesn't want anything.

There are many species of water birds that use their wings for swimming only.

Understudy For Big Ben

St. Paul's Chimes Much Older But Have Only Two Notes

As Big Ben is heard all round the world, it is a pity that its place cannot be taken, while the clock is being overhauled, by the biggest London bell. We have—Great Paul, Big Ben's understudy. The bell of St. Paul's clock. Also, the bell founders will tell you, it is too thick to have a good voice—and it should have a nightier note than Ben, for it turns the scale at 16 tons, whereas Ben is only 13½ tons. It takes four men to ring Great Paul, and because of this it is not often heard.

But the St. Paul's chimes will deputize for Westminster, and in them the world will hear a much older chime. Big Ben and its quartet were cast in 1858, the St. Paul's trio in 1769. Each set of bells was made in the Whitechapel foundry, where bells have been cast for 400 years.

The St. Paul's chimes may be found a little disappointing, for they have only two notes instead of the four notes of the Westminster chime. Clock makers and bell ringers call them Ting-Tang chimes—and the notes they ring are E and C sharp. They follow the 5-ton bell, Big Tom, that will be taking Big Ben's place, striking the hour on G. Clock and chimes like the Westminster clock and chimes are weight-driven.

The 5-ton hour bell of St. Paul's has this melancholy distinction. It is the bell which is tolling at the death of the Sovereign or his Consort, also when a Dean of St. Paul's dies. And these, incidentally are the only occasions when it, or another bell, is tolled at St. Paul's—Over-sees Daily Mail.

Britain Has Largest

Landplane Airliner

"Scylla" Weighs 25,000 Pounds And Is Driven By Four Engines

Descriptions of the "Scylla," built for Imperial Airways and called the largest landplane airliner in the world, are being made by the program being made in heavier-than-air machines.

With full load the Scylla weighs 25,000 pounds. The ship measures 86½ feet from the nose of the fuselage to the extreme tip of the rudder, and 34 feet in height. The cabin accommodation is provided for 39 passengers, and a crew of four is carried. One passenger compartment measures 22 feet by 11 feet.

Decorations and equipment are the last word in airplane luxury. There is an elaborate system of heating and ventilation, a buffet which includes ice chest and wine cupboard, reading lamps. The machine is propelled by four engines and carries 625 gallons of gasoline which will drive it 700 miles. A slipster, the Syrix, is nearing completion.

The "Scylla" is a sign of development that these great ships are given names instead of numbers. Certainly an airplane built to carry 39 passengers is entitled to a dignified name. The new ruling is designed to curb the opium habit. The government will attempt to persuade curables to put themselves in the hands of official doctors. The licenses are to be issued to old smokers for whom there is no hope of cure.

Refers Life In City

Smell Of Gasoline Appears Best Source For Gander

Bill the gander, of Portsmouth, England, prefers roaming the busy streets to rustication in the country. In fact, the smell of gasoline is his source.

His owner, Mr. Wreles, a builder, of Eastford, who keeps him in a stable, transferred him to the country because of the growing traffic dangers in the town.

But Bill plied and drooped so much that he had to be brought home, and now Bill waddles contentedly amid the traffic again.

Leading Gold Producer The government of South Africa because of the profit from the premium on gold has reduced taxation by \$10,000,000, and has restored Imperial penny postage. South Africa is the leading gold producer of the world and to a lesser extent this Dominion has also benefited from its gold production. Perhaps gold is yet to go as high as \$41 per ounce.

For most of the breeds of poultry kept in Canada, a house never built artificially warm. If the air is dry and the birds healthy, it is almost impossible to freeze them. A well-ventilated house in a dry draught-proof house will be comfortable.

Interviewer—"Do you believe that the younger generation is on the road to perdition?" Octogenarian—"Yes, sir, I've believed that for nigh onto sixty years!"

Gardening

Three Plantings At Intervals Of Ten Days For Late Vegetables

In order to get a long and steady supply of green beans make at least three plantings at intervals of ten days and use several varieties. To do the same thing with tomatoes one may use a few well started plants for the first crop and have these along with fertilizer and possibly mulch paper. All garden tomatoes should be staked, using either wooden or steel stakes about six feet high. Trim off all side shoots as they develop, training the main stem up along the stake and tying loosely about every foot. Warm weather vegetables prefer rich open soil and any members of the melon family, that is squash, cucumbers, citrons, etc., take special delight in hot sandy soil though it must be made rich with well rotted manure or good garden fertilizer.

The window box or pot must be strong and firmly attached because it is going to be heavy. There must be rich soil, with plenty of fertilizer as this sort of gardening is very intensive. Of equal importance is moisture, and this must be provided daily. The window-box should be as long as the window and should be supported and arranged so that the soil is at least six inches above the window-sill. Otherwise, the foliage of the plants will soon fill up most of the plants. There must be holes in the bottom of the box and in the pot to provide drainage, and also a layer of gravel, clairs, broken crockery or similar material for the same purpose. The window-box should be as long as the window and should be supported and arranged so that the soil is at least six inches above the window-sill. Otherwise, the foliage of the plants will soon fill up most of the plants. There must be holes in the bottom of the box and in the pot to provide drainage, and also a layer of gravel, clairs, broken crockery or similar material for the same purpose. The window-box should be as long as the window and should be supported and arranged so that the soil is at least six inches above the window-sill. Otherwise, the foliage of the plants will soon fill up most of the plants. There must be holes in the bottom of the box and in the pot to provide drainage, and also a layer of gravel, clairs, broken crockery or similar material for the same purpose.

Among the more tender flowers are Gladioli, Dahlias and Cannas, the tubers or corns of which are planted. The tubers should be planted in the order named, the Cannas, particularly being rather tender and unable to stand any frost. Plant them all in a fairly rich open soil and make the diameter of the tuber or bulb in ordinary soil and slightly shallower in clay. Gladioli and Cannas prefer a fairly rich open soil and make a good showing when grown in clumps, the former planted four to six inches apart and the latter six to eight. Dahlias will thrive in almost any soil, giving good results in ash dumps mixed with a little clay. They should be planted in the ground at least two and a half feet between plants.

Seedling flowers and vegetables in the hot-bed, or in flats in a sunny window, are best at starting in the pot. After the second set of leaves has developed, the plants should be thinned out, so that they have at least four inches space each. The soil should be stirred a little, and of course, regularly watered. On warm days expose the plants to the window a few inches, gradually extending the process in height and time as the season advances. When the plants are a couple of inches high, it is well to transplant once into colder quarters where they should remain a couple of weeks, at least, before being put outside.

Inaugurated Years Ago

Cent-A-Mile Excursion Run During American Civil War

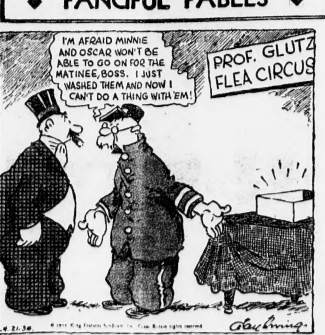
Canadian railwaymen who had been congratulating themselves on having inaugurated "cent-a-mile" excursions, have been shocked to find that 70 years ago, while the American Civil War was in progress, a cent-a-mile excursion was run between Chicago and Quebec over lines now forming part of the Canadian National System. The return fare being less than \$22.

The occasion was historic, for the excursion was run to enable citizens of Chicago to visit the "Great Eastern," then the wonder of the seas, which was lying in Quebec harbor. Fifty cents was charged to go on board the vessel.

Represents Canada

Col. C. H. L. Sharran, of the department of pensions and national health, and one of the best known artillery officers in the Dominion, has been appointed to represent Canada on the advisory committee of the League of Nations dealing with narcotics.

FANCIFUL FABLES



Federal Minister Of Agriculture Gives Some Interesting Facts About Crested Wheat Grass

In the course of an answer to a request of the House of Commons for information regarding crested wheat grass, Hon. Robert Weir, minister of agriculture, gave many interesting and valuable facts. "I think it is a safe statement to make, he said, that the hope for crested wheat grass and what it will accomplish is even greater than I stated to the committee a year ago, and I recall that in that statement I was quite enthusiastic. As the hon. member has indicated, especially in districts where there is a great lack of moisture, crested wheat grass is particularly suitable. Even in our prairie provinces, where there is a considerable area that has been abandoned by farmers on account of lack of moisture, experiments have been made with crested wheat grass, brome, sweet clover, western ryegrass, and some other grasses, comparing them as to the growth they make with a limited amount of moisture. In those experiments, crested wheat grass showed a great deal superior to the other grasses. One noticeable thing about these plots was that in the crested wheat grass plot there were practically no weeds; its tendency to absorb the moisture was so great that there was not much moisture left in the soil to make weeds. Another advantage of this grass is that it is a cool weather grass as well as a dry season grass, when the snow goes off in the spring this grass is as green as it is perhaps at any time of the year.

Also crested wheat grass is a valuable grass, and it has a high yield of seed. In the fall when the cool weather comes on, it seems to take on new life, because it is particularly adaptable to the cold and remains green and maintains a fine growth until covered by snow. Another important characteristic of it, especially important in very dry areas, is that when even western ryegrass will not withstand the winter, but responds to the very slightest degree of moisture.

One of the hardest tests that crested wheat grass has experienced was in a seeding that took place on the lawn of Professor Harrington in Saskatoon. He had a cement sidewalk running between the two sides of the lawn where were seeded with crested wheat grass, particularly of the fairway strain, which is the one most likely strains for fairways on golf courses and for laying down seed in Western Canada. It is a strain that is rich in foliage, spreads more than some of the other strains of crested wheat grass. One side was watered and protected; on the other side the children of Professor Harrington and his neighbours played, and it became almost like a pavement. Thus towards the end of August, it was well watered and protected. It responded very quickly, and before winter set in showed an excellent growth.

It has always been realized by those interested in diversified farming, particularly in the west, that the need was for a domestic grass. We believe that in almost every respect crested wheat grass will meet that need, not only in the dry areas, but it also stands up well in the northern areas. At the Indian Head station some years ago, two pounds, I believe, were seeded very sparingly, and there were threshed from this patch 1,230 pounds of seed. That also is another very important characteristic of this grass, its high yield.

Another important feature is that one can allow the seed of crested wheat grass to mature and then cut and thresh it, and the stalks of the grass will remain green and palatable, unlike western ryegrass and other grasses that mature, which, if allowed to ripen in the least, become woody and dusty and not palatable.

Not Much Called For
An artist who was spending a holiday in a small village entered the store and asked if they stocked cereal hair brushes.

"No, sir, we don't," the shopkeeper replied. "Yes, sir," he added, apologetically, "we never have no call for 'em. Nobody in these parts seems to keep 'em."

Just what will make the biggest difference in the hair time is not as we know, but we suggest a two-year-old child with a stub pencil and a freshly powdered wall.

W. N. U. 2045

Training Exiled Jews

Dutch Relief Committee Teaching Them How To Farm

A training colony for German-Jewish refugees is to be founded on 10,000 acres in the reclaimed Jewish-Engel Polder region of the Zuyder Zee. The land has been leased by the Netherlands government to the Dutch relief committee for Jewish emigrants. The colonists will be trained there by experts in agriculture and horticulture to enable them to emigrate afterwards to Palestine or other countries. The government, however strongly objects to a permanent, colonialist Jewish emigration in view of the growing unemployment in Holland.

A Century-Old Watch

Rare Old Timepiece Owned By Man In Nanaimo, B.C.

A 19-jewel pocket chronometer made 100 years ago by the famous English watchmaker, John Arnold, is in possession of Joseph Brown at Nanaimo, B.C. John Arnold was born in Bodmin, Cornwall, in 1754. At the age of 80 he fashioned the smallest watch ever made at that time and placed the diminutive timepiece in a ring which he presented to King George III. The King gave Arnold 600 guineas for the gift. The watch, which has been in his watch, offered Arnold 1,000 guineas for a duplicate. The offer was rejected.



By Ruth Rogers



676

NEW SPORTS TOGGERY FOR YOUTH IN SHORTS AND SKIRT AND REMOVABLE SKIRT

If you want to play a good game of tennis—here's your outfit. Everybody will be wearing it this season. It is stunning for spectator sport. Remove your skirt and you're ready for tennis.

It's a fascinating affair in pale blue plaid as originally planned. Other attractive mediums are striped or plaid seersucker, linen, high silk.

Style No. 676 is designed for sizes 11, 13, 15, 17 and 19 years. Size 15 requires for blouse, skirt, and shorts 5½ yards 33-inch material. Price of pattern 30 only in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Livestock In Demand

Higher Prices Now Being Paid For Breeding Stock

The demand by farmers for livestock for use and breeding purposes is increasing. The average price paid for horses at the Regina Winter Fair, including a number of broodmares, was \$75 per head. One team sold for \$330 and another for \$325. This is regarded as an indication of the return of the horse to popular favour.

The average price realized for Shorthorn bulls was \$114, compared with \$87 a year ago. Hereford bulls averaged \$104, slightly up from the previous year, and the average for Aberdeen Angus bulls rose from \$88.10 a year ago to \$122.50. The best price for a single animal was \$240, and several sold for over \$200 each.

Every bred sow offered sold at a good price. Thirty-six brought an average of \$37.75; the top price for an individual was \$64 and the lowest highest price \$60. The good figures paid for bred sows reflected the prices now being obtained for select bacon hogs.

Saskatchewan is the largest wheat-producing province in Canada and one of the chief wheat-growing areas of the world, and the trend to horse power and stock raising is regarded as significant.

Was Noted Inventor

Dr. Thaddeus Cahill Gave Up Law To Follow His Hobby

Dr. Thaddeus Cahill, 78, who deserted the legal profession at the age of 20 to become an internationally known inventor, died in New York recently of heart disease.

Turning to electrical and scientific study at an early age, he invented an electrical typewriter and a device for producing music electrically, known as the telharmonium, which attracted the attention of governments abroad.

He constructed a plant in West 50th street, where musicians played on electrical keyboards and their music, carried by wires, was heard in Carnegie Hall and other places in New York as well as in Boston, Springfield, Baltimore and Washington.

One of the earliest radio broadcasts of music was made from Dr. Cahill's station by Dr. Lee De Forest. He was a native of Iowa.

New Occupation For Girls

Institute At Manchester Has Class In Shoe Repairing

Girls at shoe cobblers' is a new innovation at the Girls' Institute in Manchester. This school trains its members not only in the usual drill and domestic crafts but in at least one craft not usually followed by girls, shoe repairing.

The class studies the gentle art of giving new life to boots and shoes under the experienced guidance of the housekeeper of the institute building. That the pupils have attained a fair degree of skill is demonstrated by their own neatly mended shoes and those of young brothers and sisters.

After 12 years of work, D. E. Thomas, of Fairmont, W. V., is said to have perfected a device to attach automobile chains while the vehicle is moving.

The average human ear can detect sounds over a range of nearly nine octaves, varying in vibrations per second from about 32 to more than 16,000.

A Profitable Industry

Eight Million Pounds Of Snails Eaten Annually In Europe

The snail industry is a profitable one in Europe, where about 8,000,000 pounds of snails are eaten every year. About 80,000,000 snails are handled every winter in the Paris Central Market.

Most of the snails are collected near the Jura Alps along the Franco-Swiss frontier, but the finest come from Burgundy. They are the species known as the "escargot," and are nearly always white. But the snails do not go straight to the table. They are sold to the snail farmer, who pays from one cent to three cents per 100 specimens. The farmers turn them loose in their shelleries. Rocky hillsides make the best shelleries, and they are fenced off, allowing about 200 square yards to every 10,000 snails. The snails are fed on vegetables and green stuff to fatten them for the markets. The snail season lasts throughout the autumn and winter.

Placing The Responsibility

Idea Advanced That Women Are Cause Of Wheat Surplus

We do not know who will decide when doctors disagree. But no one who has witnessed the gradual decline in popularity of "blacker-not-but" but blacker "Parker House" flapjacks, flannel cakes and other enticing concoctions can doubt that something other than the diet of the woman has been followed. Fear of obesity has caused her to deny herself the aforementioned confections and to compel their gradual elimination from the table. If her prejudices can be overcome, and men folk given a square deal, there will be an inroad upon the wheat surplus as to surprise all parties.—Baltimore Sun.

Has Always Been Puizle

No One Knows Why Threeneedle Street Was So Named

All the world of finance knows Threeneedle St., because of a certain "Old Lady" long settled there—otherwise the Bank of England.

But no one seems able to discover a satisfactory explanation of the puzzling name.

The Elizabethan, John Stow, gives it as Threeneedle street. Some and the origin in the Needlemakers Company's arms, wherein are "three needles in fesse argent." A long shot is that the Three Needles was once a tavern sign.—London Daily Telegraph.

Scots Took A Chance

A counterfoil received in Dublin, Irish Free State, for the last Irish Hospitals Sweepstakes on the Grand National horse race had attached to it a list of 120 Scotchmen, each of whom had subscribed a penny should the winning horse be drawn, each would have received \$1,200.

A year's supply of rice has been donated to an eye hospital in London by M. Boothby, of British Guiana, a grateful patient.

Nearly 200,000 books were produced in England in the last 12 months.

Term of office of the president of France runs seven years.

All Dressed Poultry Imported Into United Kingdom Will Carry Mark of Country of Origin

Survival Of Civilization

Time Is On Its Side If Peace Be Granted

In a speech in London recently Mr. Hawtrey, the present assistant secretary of the treasury, again declared that in his opinion "the characteristic of the present depression is, above all, a shortage of consuming power, due to the shortage of money." And within an hour or two of Mr. Hawtrey's declaration, no less formidable a politician than Mr. Churchill, in an unprepared broadcast, was permitted to announce that without a revolution, and with a little commensurate, the spread of the plenty which science had bestowed upon us could be easily brought about. While the welcome grass is growing, however, the steel is starting; and, most unfortunately, the time is all too short for its slow recovery now maturing. Given the security of a few more years of peace, we should be content in the confidence of the triumph of social growth over all its present enemies. Time is on its side if peace be granted. But as the clouds are undoubtedly gathering for war on a scale hitherto only dreamed of in nightmare, it appears to be all too probable that, as Professor Murray has said, civilization may die not only with the cure at its hands but in the presence of doctors who lack only one thing to save their patient—the will.—London News Weekly.

Shortage Of Flax

Western Lined Oil Mills May Have To Import From Argentina

Unless production of flax in Western Canada now almost entirely consumed by the munitions industry, lined oil mills, one of them at Medicine Hat, may have to turn to importing from the Argentine, it was learned. Canada's entire production of the seed last year was insufficient to meet the demand of the mills. Failure to supply the 240,000 bushels consumed by the Alberta mills means a loss of \$500,000 a year to Alberta farmers, according to W. A. Church, the Medicine Hat mill manager. At one time Alberta produced more than 1,000,000 bushels of flax a year but last year the figure fell to 50,000 bushels from 10,000 acres. The field crops branch of the Alberta department of agriculture has endorsed the suggestion that acreage now devoted to wheat should be sown with flax.

First Day Feed For Chickens

The first day after chicks are hatched it is advised that they have just water, and trays of sand or fine grit put before them. Finely chopped hard boiled egg, mixed with a little bran to make it dryer is given, often and sparingly, the second day. A suitable chick mash is then fed before chicks with an occasional feed of chick scratch for variety.

Parents of 10 children in Italy are now exempted from taxation, while bachelors between the ages of 25 and 60 are heavily taxed.

The Philonians are credited with the discovery of the relation between the tides of the sea and the motion of the moon.

Under an amendment to the British government Merchandise Marks' Act, which will come into effect on

after June 22, next, all dressed poultry imported into the United Kingdom will have to carry an indication of the country of origin.

Canada has an important export trade to Britain which just now is particularly valuable. It is believed the new regulation is not likely to be a handicap to that trade.

The act lays down "that each bird must be marked legibly and durably on a seal or disc of a permanent character and not less than two centimetres in diameter, securely attached to one of the wings of each bird by a durable attachment passing through a circular hole not less than one centimetre in diameter punched or stamped through the web of the wing; and in each case the indication of origin shall be printed, stamped or embossed on such seal or disc in letters not less than one and a half millimetres in height."

This order is going to affect Canadian producers of dressed poultry, particularly of poultry to Britain, particularly during the Christmas season.

Some may consider this order a rather serious handicap to the export of frozen poultry which has been previously marketed under the office of the livestock branch of the Dominion department of agriculture.

Of the 10,000,000 pounds of poultry ordinarily stored in Canada it is by no means possible to indicate in advance what proportion is going to be required for the marketing required for the British market would have no special significance for the reasons named soon, three weeks similarity tagged with the grade name. Most of the Canadian poultry going forward is so marked and it will be comparatively simple to coincide Canadian with British requirements in this respect. In view, however, of the extreme difficulty, if not almost impossibility, of marking frozen poultry as required by the British order after it has been frozen, Canada, particularly in the case of the London docks a defeating plant which will permit of the marking being done after the birds have been defrosted."

Control Of Emotions

Psychologist Believes It Is Necessary To Suppress Freedom Of Emotions

The belief that children's emotions should be suppressed is branded as "abuse" by C. R. Myers, consultant psychologist of the Ontario department of health, in addressing the Social Hygiene Council of Canada at London, Ont.

Mr. Myers enlarged upon the position that particularly in the case of children were allowed freedom of emotion. "If we didn't suppress emotions all the time," he explained, "civilization would be impossible. Think what would happen if we went in and had a fight every time we became angry or ran away every time we felt fear."

Children had no natural fears, he explained, and these were entirely developed by a person as he grew older. There was no fear of death in the minds of children. What he described as "emotional health" was more important than intelligence, he said.

To Whom It Concerned

Mrs. Brown had occasion to remind her colored cook Robert that the victim looked daggers but said nothing until she reached the kitchen, when her voice was heard in shrill vituperation. So loud became the clamor and so vindictive the exclamations that her mistress hurried downstairs.

"Why Liza," she began in amazement, "who on earth are you talking to?"

"Ah! ain't talkin' to nobody," was the reply; "but ah! don't keer who in dis house heahs me."

Interesting If True

George Holborn, farmer and trader of Blaine, Minn., needs no scales to weigh hogs. He can judge their weights by their squeals, he explains. Neighbors don't know how he does it, but they say he is "very accurate."

Electric lamps of only three-watt consumption that bring "moonlight" indoors are the latest all-night lamp developed.

PICTURESQUE SCENE GREETING PRINCE GEORGE IN BECHUANALAND



When Prince George was in the Bechuanaland Protectorate during his tour of South America, he paid a visit to Gaborone, where he attended the native celebrations and sports of the Bechuanaland. The photograph, taken under the burning African sun, shows a group of Wapayara Native Girl Guides performing the "POT DANCE" before His Royal Highness.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests
of Rogers and District
\$2.50 to the United StatesSubscription price \$2.00 per
year to any part of Canada
or Great Britain.

R. S. Sexton

A. Haskin

Proprietors

Thursday, May 24th, 1934

Today, Thursday May 24th, is
a public holiday.Mrs. McComb, of Medicine
Hat, was a visitor in town over
Sunday.Mrs. A. Perry, of Montorio,
was the guest of Mrs. J. N.
Anderson, on Saturday.Miss M. E. Hill, of Regina,
was the visitor of Rev. J. S.
Parke, this week.Mrs. C. R. Moore and Mrs.
E. McGill, arrived home on
Saturday night.The Service next Sunday
morning will be taken by the
Ladies of the W.M.S.Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Miller and
children, motored to Swift Cur-
rent, Tuesday, having received
news of the sudden death of a
nephew, only son of Mr. and
Mrs. E. Ferrigo.Rev. A. J. Law went to Ed-
monton on Wednesday at-
tending the Annual Conference of
the United Church which meets
in the Metropolitan Church.Mr. and Mrs. C. Blackley ar-
rived back here on Monday
night. Mr. Blackley is reliev-
ing the C.P.R. operator at
Burlston.The monthly Hospital Sewing
Meeting will be held on Tues-
day, May 29, at 3 o'clock, at the
home of Mrs. Sexton.On Sunday, following some
high winds, the country around
was benefited by showers of
rain which varied from heavy
to light, in various parts of the
district.Your attention is drawn to
the sale of lands and particu-
lars contained therein in this
issue.Domestic Animals Act
ESTRAYSOn the premises of G. G. Savin, N. 1/2
of Sec. 4, T. 1, range 2, with:
One Bay Mare, right hind white foot,
star in face, age about 8 years, weight
about 1100 lbs., no value brand.
One Brown Gelding, left hind white foot,
white star in face, age about 8 years,
weight about 1000 lbs., no value
brand.Dr. A. K. McNeill
(Dr. D. N. MacChesney)

Physician and

Surgeon

Phone 44

Office - - - Centre Street

DENTIST
Dr. DOWLERThursdays and Fridays
Arriving on Wednesday night
Offices: Royal Bank Building
(Opposite Hotel)AT LEADERS:
Saturdays, Mondays and Tuesdays
Private on Wednesdays

-THRE-

Empress Meat Market

Give Us a Call
For the Best in Fresh
Meats, for a good
Roast or a nice steak
Bologna or Sausages,
Fresh or Smoked
Fish

Patronize Your Local Butcher

Public Sale of Land

DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL
AFFAIRSTake notice that under The Tax In-
covery Act, 1929, the following land
will be offered for sale by public auction
to be held at the General Session of
the Court, at 1 p.m. on Thursday,
June 14, 1934:

Improvement District No. 211

Pt. of Sec. Sec. T. P. R. M. Area

S.W. 19 20 2 4 169

N.W. 20 20 2 4 169

N.E. 21 20 2 4 169

S.E. 21 20 2 4 169

S.W. 22 20 2 4 169

N.W. 23 20 2 4 169

N.E. 24 20 2 4 169

S.E. 25 20 2 4 169

S.W. 26 20 2 4 169

N.W. 27 20 2 4 169

N.E. 28 20 2 4 169

S.E. 29 20 2 4 169

S.W. 30 20 2 4 169

N.W. 31 20 2 4 169

N.E. 32 20 2 4 169

S.E. 33 20 2 4 169

S.W. 34 20 2 4 169

N.W. 35 20 2 4 169

N.E. 36 20 2 4 169

S.E. 37 20 2 4 169

S.W. 38 20 2 4 169

N.W. 39 20 2 4 169

N.E. 40 20 2 4 169

S.E. 41 20 2 4 169

S.W. 42 20 2 4 169

N.W. 43 20 2 4 169

N.E. 44 20 2 4 169

S.E. 45 20 2 4 169

S.W. 46 20 2 4 169

N.W. 47 20 2 4 169

N.E. 48 20 2 4 169

S.E. 49 20 2 4 169

S.W. 50 20 2 4 169

N.W. 51 20 2 4 169

N.E. 52 20 2 4 169

S.E. 53 20 2 4 169

S.W. 54 20 2 4 169

N.W. 55 20 2 4 169

N.E. 56 20 2 4 169

S.E. 57 20 2 4 169

S.W. 58 20 2 4 169

N.W. 59 20 2 4 169

N.E. 60 20 2 4 169

S.E. 61 20 2 4 169

S.W. 62 20 2 4 169

N.W. 63 20 2 4 169

N.E. 64 20 2 4 169

S.E. 65 20 2 4 169

S.W. 66 20 2 4 169

N.W. 67 20 2 4 169

N.E. 68 20 2 4 169

S.E. 69 20 2 4 169

S.W. 70 20 2 4 169

N.W. 71 20 2 4 169

N.E. 72 20 2 4 169

S.E. 73 20 2 4 169

S.W. 74 20 2 4 169

N.W. 75 20 2 4 169

N.E. 76 20 2 4 169

S.E. 77 20 2 4 169

S.W. 78 20 2 4 169

N.W. 79 20 2 4 169

N.E. 80 20 2 4 169

S.E. 81 20 2 4 169

S.W. 82 20 2 4 169

N.W. 83 20 2 4 169

N.E. 84 20 2 4 169

S.E. 85 20 2 4 169

S.W. 86 20 2 4 169

N.W. 87 20 2 4 169

N.E. 88 20 2 4 169

S.E. 89 20 2 4 169

S.W. 90 20 2 4 169

N.W. 91 20 2 4 169

N.E. 92 20 2 4 169

S.E. 93 20 2 4 169

S.W. 94 20 2 4 169

N.W. 95 20 2 4 169

N.E. 96 20 2 4 169

S.E. 97 20 2 4 169

S.W. 98 20 2 4 169

N.W. 99 20 2 4 169

N.E. 100 20 2 4 169

Pt. of Sec.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

Sec. T. P. R. M. Area

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

Pt. of Sec.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.

N.W.

N.E.

S.E.

S.W.